

What is claimed is:

1. A powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic
5 radiation and comprising highly viscous and/or
solid particles dimensionally stable under storage
and application conditions, comprising
 - (A) at least one binder free of carbon-carbon
10 double bonds activatable with actinic
radiation, comprising at least one
(meth)acrylate copolymer containing on
average per molecule at least one
isocyanate-reactive functional group and at
15 least one ion-forming group,
 - (B) at least one blocked and/or part-blocked
polyisocyanate, and
 - 20 (C) at least one olefinically unsaturated
constituent which is free of isocyanate-
reactive functional groups and contains on
average per molecule at least one isocyanate
group blocked with pyrazole or with at least
25 one substituted pyrazole and at least two
carbon-carbon double bonds which can be
activated with actinic radiation, preparable
by reacting at least one polyisocyanate with
pyrazole and/or with at least one
30 substituted pyrazole and also with at least
one compound containing an isocyanate-
reactive functional group and at least two
carbon-carbon double bonds activatable with
actinic radiation.
- 35 2. The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the binder (A) has a glass transition temperature
of from +5 to +25°C.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

3. The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1 or 2,
wherein the isocyanate-reactive groups are
selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl,
thiol, and primary and secondary amino groups.
4. The powder slurry as claimed in any of claims 1 to
3, wherein the isocyanate-reactive groups are
hydroxyl groups.
5. The powder slurry as claimed in any of claims 1 to
4, wherein the substituted pyrazole is a dialkyl-
pyrazole.
6. The powder slurry as claimed in claim 5, wherein
the dialkylpyrazole is 3,5-dimethylpyrazole.
7. The powder slurry as claimed in any of claims 1 to
6, wherein the constituents (C) contain
hydrophilic groups.
8. The powder slurry as claimed in any of claims 1 to
7, wherein the carbon-carbon double bonds are
present in (meth)acryloyl, ethacryloyl, crotonate,
cinnamate, vinyl ether, vinyl ester,
ethenylarylene, dicyclopentadienyl, norbornenyl,
isoprenyl, isopropenyl, allyl or butenyl groups;
ethenylarylene ether, dicyclopentadienyl ether,
norbornenyl ether, isoprenyl ether, isopropenyl
ether, allyl ether or butenyl ether groups; or
ethenylarylene ester, dicyclopentadienyl ester,
norbornenyl ester, isoprenyl ester, isopropenyl
ester, allyl ester or butenyl ester groups.
9. The powder slurry as claimed in claim 8, wherein
the carbon-carbon double bonds are present in
(meth)acryloyl groups.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

10. The use of the powder slurry as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 as a coating material, adhesive or sealing compound.
- 5
11. The use as claimed in claim 10, wherein the coating material is used as a clearcoat material and/or as a color and/or effect coating material for producing clearcoats, single-coat and/or multicoat, color and/or effect, electrically conductive, magnetically shielding and/or fluorescent coatings and combination effect coats.
- 10
12. The use as claimed in claim 10 or 11, wherein the coating material, adhesive or sealing compound is used in the fields of automotive OEM finishing, automotive refinish, the coating of buildings, inside and out, the coating of furniture, windows or doors, and industrial coating, including coil coating, container coating, the impregnation or coating of electrical components, and the coating of white goods, including domestic appliances, boilers and radiators.
- 15
- 20
- 25 13. A process for preparing a powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic radiation, as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, by means of a secondary dispersion process, which comprises the following steps:
- 30
- (I) emulsifying an organic solution comprising the constituents (A), (B) and (C) and also, where appropriate, (D), to give an emulsion of the oil-in-water type,
- 35

(II) removing the organic solvent or solvents, and

5 (III) replacing all or some of the volume of solvent removed by water, to give the powder slurry.